Weekly paper, \$2 a year-Semi-Weekly, \$4 a year



THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR OF INDIANA .-We have now official returns from all the counties but Blackford and Huntington, and the vote between Messrs. Wright and Matson stands: Wright 76,308, Matson, 66,806 Wright's maj., 9,502. Cass's maj., in Blackford was 170, and in Huntington 6.

CTCapt. Dan Drake Henrie, who escaped from the Mexicans when Cassius M. Clay was taken prisoner, died a few days since in the hospital of the Sisters of Charity, at St. Louis.

The South Bend Register asks us why Marion county gave a majority against calling a convention to revise the constitution ? Because the whig leaders here were notoriously hostile to the measure, and openly threw the weight of their influence, as well as most of their votes, against it.

At a called meeting of the Presbytery of Indiana, in connection with the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, on the 8th inst., the Rev. John C. Steele, of Alleghany, Pa., was regularly installed Pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian congregation in this city, a call to which congregation he had previously accepted.

THE STAGE COMPANY'S AGENTS .- Last week we published a communication over the author's signature, relative to his treatment by the Stage Agents, while a passenger. Statements in writing have since been submitted to us, which we are inclined to think the writer of the article would not like to see in print. If true, and they come from high authority, the Agents acted right in the premises.

AN OPENING FOR CHAPMAN.-The Romans have fallen on a new mode of insulting their invaders. able to stop this mode of insult .- Det. Adv.

They serve 'em just as we serve the whigs when the latter don't behave themselves; but latterly they are very "good boys," and we mean to praise those who deserve it, accordingly. We hope the Italians will finally crow the French out of Rome, with fleas in their ears.

RAILEGADS AT INDIANAPOLIS .- We learn that the joint committee, composed of committees from the Madison, Terre Haute, Peru, and Bellefontaine Railroad Companies, met at this place on Wednesday last, and united in recommending to their respective companies, for confirmation, the construction of a union double track, of heavy T rail, connecting the several depots with each other; in effect constituting each line a continuation of every other, as to the transit of through freight and passengers. It is further anticipated, as we learn, hereafter to establish a joint passenger depot, on the joint track, for the accommodation of the passengers on all the lines.

Iowa is Democratic!

The State election in Iowa took place on the 6th inst., and although the whigs succeeded in effecting an alliance with the free soil party, the democracy gained a signal victory over both! The Iowa State Gazette of the 15th says:

"The returns already received are sufficiently full to render it certain that the entire democratic State ticket is elected. The majorities of the several candidates will vary considerably. Under all the circumstances, we have done nobly. We have fought the good fight and are again victorious."

Good for gallant Iowa! She also spurus whiggery, and will have none of it.

WHIG RASCALITY .- A corrupt and fraudulent ticket was printed at the Salem News office, with the evident intention of defrauding a portion of the "blind and ignorant" democrats of Washington county, as the News impudently styles them, of their votes for their county candidates, at the recent election. The attempt failed, however, and the plot was blowed sky high, as a glance at the result in old Washington shows. The ticket was as follows: For Governor, Joseph A. Wright, Lt. Governor, Jas. H. Lane, for Congress, William M. Dunn, whig, and the whig candidates for representatives and for county officers. The democrats and the respectable portion of the whigs denounced the attempt as it deserved. This has thrown the News men into spasms. They declare they will continue to do such things "in despite of all the bullying locofocos on earth!" No doubt of it. Just what might be expected.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY .- We have been favored with a pamphlet, containing an Address delivered before the pupils and teachers of St. Mary's Seminary, Indianapolis, on the 27th of June, 1849, by the Rev. A. Wylie, D. D., President of the Indiana University; with a catalogue of the Seminary, &c.

The address is chaste and practical, its object being to teach those to whom it is addressed the propriety and necesity of learning to think. The proposition is enforced by a variety of pleasing arguments, which may be read with profit by every young lady, as well as by others.

The catalogue avinces the great prosperity of the Seminary, and we only re-echo the opinions of those better able to judge its merits, when we say that they are not excelled by any other similar institution in the West. No where in this State certainly are greater advantages afforded for the thorough education of young ladies.

If Gen. Lane had been a man of proper pride or of the least self-respect, he would not have waited for President Taylor to dismiss him from the Governorship of Oregon .- Louisville Journal.

We happen to know positively that it was General Lane's original intention to resign, if Taylor should be elected; but he was prevailed upon by his friends not to do so, for various reasons, one of the strongest of which, so far as it affected him was, the certainty that he would be made the Governor of this State, This office he could not take without a sacrifice of interest be could not well afford, for his business affairs had already become very much disarranged during his long absence in Mexico. In fact he had sacrificed his private fortune for the sake of serving his country in the field. Many other reasons operated upon his friends and induced them to urge him not to resign. Some, ourselves among the number, were willing to out Taylor's meanness to the test, and we are by no means sorry that it has been tested; for without this manifestation, thousands even in this State, could not have been convinced of his true character. They can doubt no longer.

The Foreign News.

The Hibernia, which arrived at New York on the 6th, brings the confirmation of the glorious news from Hungary, brought by the America a few days before. The Hungarians still continue victorious. They have defeated the enemy, placed the Austrians in peril and cut off the Russian force from the scene of

counts, the Austrians and Russians are worse used up than the whigs have been in our late elections! The Hungarian generals are in communication with each other, and are prepared to act together, if necessary. Their positions are rendered secure by the nature of the country, and nothing prevents them

operations. Indeed, from the most authentic ac-

from emerging from their fastnesses when required to strike the blow which will be felt.

On the 15th of July a desperate battle was fought between the Hungarian General Georgey and the Russian General Paskewitch, in which the latter was badly beaten. The attack of the Hungarians is described as a terrible one. The Russians, borne down, were compelled to retire before the terrible onslaught of the Magyars, who fought with unexampled courage and fierceness. The retreat of the Russians was a disorderly flight. At Vienna, the Austrian capital, it was admitted that the victory of the Hungarians was complete. The Austrian cabinet is in great alarm, and rumors are affoat of an intention to offer terms of peace to the Hungarians. Even the London Times, with all its prejudices against them, is forced to concede in a striking and very interesting article, that the advantages thus far rest with the Hungarian Generals. It is evident they are men of extraordinary military abilities, and they will maintain themselves nobly, and we cannot but hope successfully, in the unequal contest into which the oppressions of Austria and ambitious Russia have plunged them. Bem, in the conduct of the war in southern Hungary, exhibits wonderful omnipresence. He moves from place to place with the rapidity of lightning, and creates means to provide for every exigency, and announces his victories in a single sentence. If Georgey is the Scott of the contest, Bem is more like a Jackson. The Russian Autocrat knew what he was about when he offered a reward for Bem's capture, of 40,000 rubles, \$27,600.

ITALY .- Advices from Rome state that the Pope is still at Gaeta, where he first went when obliged to leave Rome, and that he has not yielded to the solicitation of Gen. Oudinot, the commander of the French army, to return to the Vatican.

The terrible suffering to which some of the cities in Italy have been subjected by the bombardment of the brutal Austrians, instead of reducing the spirit of the people, has often brought out some of the noblest instances of heroic self-devotion and personal sacri-Wherever French soldiers are seen, they set up an fice. Venice, which still holds out, has just given imitation of crowing, in imitation of the Gallic cock, an instance of the kind. A citizen of Venice, the the emblem of France. Authorities are hitherto un-Deputy Trevos, who had previously given a million, has offered the remainder of his whole fortune, 5,000,-000 for the service of his country. The Austrians, by their barbarities in Italy and Hungary, their battering down of towns, burning of villages, hanging of men and flogging of women! may endeavor to crush the liberties of a people, but they create by their atrocities a spirit of hatred against their oppressors that will one day visit them terribly with its ven-

> "INTELLIGENCE."-The Chicago Tribune of the 15th, in announcing "intelligence" from Indiana, takes very considerable liberty with the truth. We regret this, on its own account; especially as it claims to be above the party presses in accuracy of such matters. That it may see itself, as in a glass, and that our readers may see what blunders some will fall into from a desire to appear smarter than their cotemporaries, we subjoin the following extract from an article in that paper on the subject of the Indiana Elections:

> In the Fort Wayne District, Judge Kilgore, a Free Soil Whig, is elected over Harlan, a Cass pro-slavery Democrat, which is a Whig gain. The Free Democracy of that district nominated no candidate, as Judge K. had pledged himself to support every principle laid down in the Buffalo Platform, and his opponent would not. They resolved, in convention, to go for Kilgore. Their vote in the district is about 1500, and this secured his election. Judge K. is an eloquent speaker, and has the reputation of being an honest man. We rejoice at his election over his De-

mocratic pro-slavery opponent. In the Terre Haute district, Mr. McGaughey whig, is elected, which is a whig gain. The result is flattering to the Whigs and Free Democrats of that district. Mr. McGaughey, when in Congress three years ago, was one of the little band who stood out nobly against the Mexican war, and refused to vote the lie, that the war was commenced by the act of Mexico. For this act of manly rectitude, he was defeated at the election two years ago, and when he was nominated by the President for an important office, the pro-slavery Senate rejected him, on account of his opposition to the war.

When you hear the correct news, brother Tribune, we think you will have found that your zeal has outrun your discretion-some!

The following is worthy of attention. W have no doubt of the comparative utility of the treat ment mentioned. It is getting back, from heroics to simplicity and sense. This is all there is "remarkable" about the matter, except that so "eminent" a physician should resort to such a simple course.

REMARKABLE STATEMENT.—An emlnent physician of Paris, Dr. Ronet, has written to a professional brother in this town, statements so startling in reference to the results of a very simple mode of treating, in the worst stages, the disease now so fatally prevalent in Paris, that we deem it our duty at once "I think it my duty to inform my professional brethren, that, in a great number of patients affected with
cholera in the last stage, that is to say when the pulse
is absent, and in the commencement of the blue
stage, Lhave succeeded in restoring the action of the
heart and recovering the patient from the blue stage
by administering at intervals of half an hour four
cups of a hot and sweetened infusion of the common
lime tree, mint, balm or chamomile, &c., in each of
methods and of influence may we expect to emanate from
the General's slanderous charges.

Why was not the removal made sooner? It has
been determined on for some time, and now the announcement is made just on the beels of the Indiana
election. It was not deemed prudent to have it appear before the election. It would not have made
much difference any how, for a more complete route
of Taylor Whiggery could not well be imagined than
has occurred in Indiana. The people got the start
there.—Cincinnal'i Enquirer. "I think it my duty to inform my professional brethkali, making 16 drops, which the patient may take in two hours. The reaction is almost instantaneous. The pulse commences almost instantaneously to beat, rather irregularly at first it is true, but afterwards with force; the blue state disappears; the body, face and extremities are covered with hot and copious sweat, and in a few hours the patient is entirely out of danger. It is frequently necessary to combat the reaction when it becomes too strong, by the assist-

ance of bleeding."-Liverpool Albion. We doubt the propriety of bleeding to combat the reaction. We would avoid producing undue excitement by rejecting anything that would produce it.

It is announced by telegraph that the "bunker and "barnburner" conventions, which were assembled at Rome, N. Y., to unite the two divisions of the democratic party in that State, have adjourned without being able to compromise. They have not been beaten often enough yet.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 15 .- Nathaniel Childs, charged with embezzling funds of the Bank of Missouri, was to have been examined before Justice Butler this morning, but the case was taken before the Grand Jury. Certificates of deposite belonging to Childs have been seized, amounting to \$4.600. Rumor says that assurances have been given that most of the money will be recovered. There is a lady in the case.

The arrival of Gen. Avezzanna late Minister of war of the Roman Triumvirate, is announced pr telegraph, from New York, on the 18th.

Letter from the Mediterranean.

U. S. S. " Constitution " Naples, ? June 15, 1849. Dear Father :- I promised to write to you as soon as we arrived here, and I now commence fulfiling it. We arsived here on the Sih of this month, after a very long pas- plain, that the slaveholders, having failed to defeat

points of mainland on either side. during the day, a drive on the Villa Reale, where the prin- must then surrender -he must say yea, or nay. pleasant way to pass away time. Besides these places in the are all places of great note.

Naples from seaward makes one of the prettiest views that I have ever seen. From the base of Vesuvius, extending round to the northern points of the bay, it is one continis surmounted by the castle of St. Rimo, and upon another is

beautiful groves and villas. Naples, in that part which is inhabited by the poor class Territorial or STATE Government as might be deemed of people, is like all other Italian cities which I have yet expedient; and why Thomas Butten King, standing seen, extraordinarily dirty and filthy, and a great many of high in the estimation of the Executive, is now at the streets in that part of the city are scarcely wide enough for carriages to pass abreast of each other. But that part of the city which is populated by the higher classes is very Government, pledging them the support of the Adnice and clean, and is according with my notion, a very de- ministration in the movement, and insisting that the

compared with those that have been given by numbers of ry. The question in relation to slavery in their Terof some interest to you, although it can be of very little authors; but still there must be some difference in your eyes ritory, he tells them, cannot be settled in Congressbetween my letters and the writings of authors; and this is they, and they alone, can settle it. the reason why I write to you upon such subjects.

month; where we shall go to from this place is not sure, tion, and chiefly for the reasons indicated. but the Captain has said that it is more than probable that be very desirable, as Trieste is only about fifty or sixty nothing shall be said about slavery; or, they may inbe somewhat difficult to send letters from there to the U. States; but if there are opportunities I will write.
Remember me to all inquiring friends.

Taylor's Removal of Lane. every honest and intelligent man in the whole coun- sufficient safeguard. try. Taylor could not have committed an act more Will the people of California form a State Governal jealousy, hatred and mean-spirited revenge. We point. Will their Constitution contain a prohibitory copy the following, as indicative of what we have no subject? Had they been left to themselves to decidedoubt will be the general expression of the country. had not the Administration assumed to mould their

other violated pledges. No man in the army better gates so as to throw the weight of political power in sustained himself than the patriot thus to be removed the towns, where the officers and dependants of the from office for the crime of being a democrat, and so United States Government exercise most influencethe highest compliment they could pay to his zeal, gentleman, ex-member of Congress from Mississippi,

by cold, which in that region is intense, he posted on, prejudice and mislead the people of California.

be appeased .- Ohio Statesman. gon. The cabinet exhibited a considerable degree of tended-but is not ambitious to be the hero of caution in this removal. It was left until the result struggle. He dreads agitation on the subject, and of the Indiana election became known, and when it would rejoice to see the question settled any how. was found that the State had gone the entire against But these are the gentlemen who, by their peculiar Taylorism, of course somebody had to be victimized. functions, have most to do with California. The The general was selected for the victim.—Dayton Attorney General and Secretary of State determine

enemies to punish; but it appears he could not forego to lay it before the public. The letter, of which the luxury of giving Jo. Lane some grape on account following is a translation, is dated Paris, June 18: of the Colonel's defence of the Indiana boys against or creatures abound in the Territory. Now tell us what the General's slanderous charges.

Horace Smith, whose death in England is just announced, in his 70th year, has enjoyed a high reputa-tion as a poet and prose writer for many years, he extension, leading Administration presses are singing and his brother James being the authors of the cele- the song of "All's well." They devoutly bless Goo brated "Rejected Addresses," probably the most suc- for the discovery of the gold mines, which have atcessful imitations of distinguished poets that were tracted so many Yankees to the territory: "Ah, the ever attempted. Sir Walter Scott himself was de- question is settled, they won't have slavery there." ceived by them, admitting that he "noust have writ- These gentlemen have become firm believers in the ten the article attributed to him, but really he had for- teachings of Cass, Buchanan, and Dallas: "Slavery gotten when and where!" It was James Smith that cannot go to California"-"what is the use of agitahad been stopping some time at a boarding house when another James Smith stopped there also. Some awkward mistakes occurred respecting delivery of letters, notes, &c., the former called upon his namesake, and told him he must leave; that it could be clearly shown from historical precedent that he could not be nermitted to remain leaver. The attention of the newspapers reports of the country about a mere abstraction?" While these wise sentinels are going their rounds, and soothing the North by the cry of "All's well," the Slave Power has already planted its standard in the Territory, and its champions are on the ground, ready for battle.

We find in the newspapers reports of the country about a mere abstraction?" While these wise sentinels are going their rounds, and soothing the North by the cry of "All's well," the Slave Power has already planted its standard in the Territory, and its champions are on the ground, ready for battle. not be permitted to remain longer. The stranger wanted an explanation, and the poet says, "Why, of Mr. Representative Butler King, and ex-Represenlook ye, I've been here the longest; I came first, and tative Gwin. We shall extract enough to let ou you are 'James 2d,' therefore you must 'abdicate'!" readers see what these gentlemen are doing. Mr. The "historical precedent" was deemed sufficient, King, as might be expected, is prudent. His speech and James the First reigned sole monarch at the is a public one, and he claims to speak for the Adboarding house.

Men of stout hearts and well strung nerves will not despair at reverses, however appalling; but if made of the proper stuff, will only develop their energies and manifest their true metal.

"He wast into a history of the distance that now so we

So says the Harrison Gazette in relation to the reverses of Whiggery in Indiana. Whiggery has and explained the Wilmot Proviso. He then proceeded, an eloquent manner, to appeal to the people of California settle that question forever, by forming a State Government elections, as base coin. It can never pass again. It Said he, we cannot settle it on the other side of the Rock

From the National Era. The People of California --- Policy of the Administration.

We must again call the attention of our readers to

the condition of things in California. To us it seems

sage from Spezzia, on account of the very light winds which the friends of the Wilmot Proviso by force, are new are very prevalent during the summer season in the Medi- trying what craft will accomplish. General Taylor terranean, and which makes it very delightful sailing in that was advocated in the South because he was identified season, as you can hardly realize being at sea, the ship have with the slaveholding interest, and in the North on ing no more motion than she would lying at her anchor in the assumption that his dictrine in regard to the veto power would secure his assent to a bill for the gov-The praise of the bay of Naples which is so prevalent is, ernment of the Territories, even though it should conperhaps, greatly exaggerated; but so far as my cruising goes, tain the Wilmot Proviso. The two sections of the it is by far the prettiest harbor that I have ever seen in respect to its landscape, though not very secure from heavy blows from seaward. On the statboard hand, coming into port, is the island Capit, about three miles tong, and on it there is a celebrated grotto; the island lies about three miles for his action come, that action would be favorable to from the main land. On the port hand is the island of Is- its particular views. It is clear that the obvious polchia, a larger island than Capri, and very steep and sugged; icy of the leaders of both sections was, to prevent the islands. The bay of Naples is about 13 miles deep from the necessity of his intervention. Hence, their strenuous efforts to have the question settled under the au-The bay is lined on both sides by very high land, and at spices of the late Administration. Hence, the interthe bottom of the bay the barning mountain of Ve-uvius position of General Taylor, before his inauguration, rises to the height of 3900 feet above the level of the sea, to induce members of Congress to sustain Walker's and is surrounded by a reautiful valley. The part of this valley to the left of the mountain, and distant about five or amendment. Hence, the scheme broached, during ten miles from it, is the city of Naples, (I speak of the sides the last Congress for the formation of a State Govas tocing it from seaward.) To the right of the mountain ermment in California, by which the question would are the ruins of that once discishing city of Pompen, which have been evaded. Hence, too, the systematic efforts witnessed the effects of an eruption of Vesuvius. I will which have been made since the accession of the new not attempt to give you any description of the city, as it would be a perfect failure of my descriptive powers. The ways of amusing one's self are very numerous, and you are able to occupy yourself for some time very agreeably. The Government for themselves, with a view of demanding admission into the Union at the next Congress. tensive: very rare paintings from the finest artists of all na- This done, General Taylor may continue to preserve tions, and relies, such as statues, frescos, cooking utensils, &c., his non-committal position, and the party that brought which are now nearly two thousand years, and still in great his non-committal position, and the party that brought preservation. Churches and other places of interest are also him into power, avoid disruption. Were a Territorivery numerous, and after going round to see these places al bill, with the Proviso in it, to pass Congress, h cipal persons of the city tuen out in large numbers and grand he should sanction it the Southern section of the style every evening, and after that a good opera, is a very Whig party would be disorganized. If he should city, the others around are perhaps of more interest than veto it, he would be left without a corporal's guard in those. Pompeii, Heiculaneum, the crater of Vesuvius, &c., the Northern section. But, let California present herself as a State, demanding admission, and he could sanction any bill granting this demand, without pro-ducing schism in his party; while the question, which nous panorama of houses, which includes the city of Naples, section of it had been cheated as it regarded his which is built upon a slightly stoping piece of ground, which opinions on the Wilmot Proviso, would forever remain is supported by high hills in the back ground, one of which undecided.

Keeping in view these considerations, it is easy to about them, but on the contrary, they are covered with see why General Riley should be instructed to call a Convention of the People of the Territory, to form a measure is necessary, to save Congress and the old What little I have said concerning Naples I hope will be States from a fearful struggle on the subject of slave-

The establishment of a State Government in Cali We shall very probably remain here until the last of this fornia, is, then, the favorite policy of the Administra-

we shall go up the Adriatic to Trieste, which if we do, will Now, the people may form a Constitution, in which miles from Venice, and it will be only a small trip to go corporate in it a prohibition of that institution. In there. If we do go there, you must not be surprised if you the former case, no security would exist against the do not hear from me for several months, as I expect it will introduction of the evil. Slaves are there now: they would continue such, and their posterity after them. Slaves are now on their way there. They would add to the stock. Slaveholders, finding no prohibition in the Constitution, would carry their slaves with them, well assured that they would suffer from no interfer-We believe that the spiteful act of Taylor in re- ence. In a word, the State would be a Slave State. moving Gen. Lane from the office of Governor of A prohibitory clause in the Constitution of a State, has Oregon, an office which he is as well or better qualislavery out of its limits. Such a clause in the Confied to fill, than any other man, will be condemned by stitution of the new State of California, would be a

inexcusable. He had no reason for it, except person- ment? The late accounts preclude all doubt on this clause in relation to slavery, or will it be silent on the Let General Taylor remove Gen. Jo. Lane, if he opionions and shape their efforts in the preliminary thooses, for then he will fill the cup of his infamy stages of the formation of a Government-had no full to overflowing, and it will be a fit finale to his Gen. Riley, usurping authority, apportioned the delemuch was he loved and admired that the soldiers gave had not a member of Congress from a slave State, him the appellation of the "Marion of the army," largely interested in "slave property," and another When the news came that the people of Oregon singular coincidence, in the Territory, during the inwere exposed to the tomahawk and scalping knife of cipient movement for a State organization, aspiring to the savage foe-that the Presbyterian mission at Wal- become leaders in it-had not a meeting at San Jose, lah Wallah had been attacked and its venerated Pas- the officers of which were creatures of the Administor and his family murdered, it became necessary to tration, betrayed the same arrogant, intolerant, prosend one, whose fame would give confidence to the slavery spirit which we find in the proceedings of the unprotected settlers of the frontier, to Oregon as its ultra slave-holders in the States-then, we should Governor, and Gen. Lane was selected. With scarce have felt no uneasiness as to the result. The Calian hour's delay, he started, and though he knew that fornians would have put their veto on a course that is mid-winter would catch him in the passes of the ever working discord and death. But the craft of the Rocky Mountains, exposed to the danger of perishing pro-slavery men of the States is already at work to

and making his way over vast fields of snow, and No one is foolish enough to suppose General Taythrough difficulties which would appal any heart but lor to be an anti-slavery man. His birth, education, one a stranger to fear, he arrived at the place of his course of life, habits, and interests, identify him destination, since which, not a murder has been com- with the slaveholding caste. He is not very bright, mitted. For this, and for being a democrat-for fight- in anything, but he knows enough to understand that ing and shedding his blood, and performing feats of the prohibition of slavery in California is no commendering at Buena Vista be is to be removed, and that, dation of the system, and that, by closing the martoo, by an Administration for the head of which Gen. kets for human beings in that direction, it will tend Lane did more to secure that fame by personal daring, to diminish the value, as merchandise of a species of which made Gen. Taylor President, than any other "property" in which he is largely interested. Mr. man. To remove such a man from office is but carry- Reverdy Johnson cares nothing for the extension of ing out the policy of the seekers after democratic slavery, as a matter of profit, but the question of tion of a State Constitution. Judging from this arti- the transmission of the glorious results. It will show blood at Washington. But let them beware, lest they prohibition or non-prohibition, is, with him, a point cle, it appears to be evident that a large majority of the Free Press, that Indiana has not only "held her raise a whirlwind of popular indignation that cannot of honor. Prohibition he regards as insulting to the South. The Secretaries of War and the Navy are The gallant General Lane, of Indiana, who render- with him in sentiment, and interested in "slave ed such efficient service in the late war with Mexico, property," if we mistake not. The Secretary of has been removed from his post as Governor of Ore- State is a timid man-has no desire to see slavery ex-

what powers General Taylor may assume under the General Taylor in his Allison Letter said he had no laws of nations, and in view of precedents. The communication with the United States Military and or creatures abound in the Territory. Now tell us what

ministration. But what are his private speeches? Mr. Gwin is a little more unreserved. He talks of "fanaticism," meaning the advocacy of the Wilmol

"He went into a history of the division that now so un happily exists in the United States on the slavery question must be content to retain its place among the explod-man in favor of the Wilmot Proviso; the South equally ed humbugs of the past.

point of honor; and those of you who are familiar with the history of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on the Rock of Plymouth, and the Cavaliers who settled the South, must know that their descendants will never give up positions taken with such determination. We look to you to settle the question, by becoming a State. The people of the old States ardeatly desire it. I speak knowingly when I say the Administration desire it; and from extensive intercourse with the members of the last Congress, I am convinced they are most anxious for the question to be settled in this way. You will have no difficulty in being admitted as a State. You will have no difficulty in being admitted as a State. These are: I pledge myself to it, and I pledge the Administration, and I think may speak equally confidently for the next Congress.

Form a State Government, send on your senators and Representatives, and then admission is certain."

"I have listened with attention to what the distinguished 3. The basis for the establishment of banking or gentleman from Georgia has said of our admission as a State, other incorporations. by the next Congress. Although my desires are as great as his, my hopes are not so strong. If we judge by the past, we will have to pass through an arduous struggle before we obtain our rights from that body. Governed by a spirit of property, acquired before or after coverture. fanaticism the most disreputable known to our history, Congress has refused, during two sessions, to give us any form of government, when every feeling that could influence California, the nett proceeds of which should be destitution and laws over the country. California occupies a voted to the support of a state government. purchased of Mexi o. The people knew nothing of the purchase, and were not con-unted as to the terms of the mon property, to be worked by permits to be given the large of peace. They were guarantied it is time in the are now going to do-form a State Government-it met with ernment. of California declared, in their places, that they were ready to meet the consequences of defeating the passage of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill rather than see Congress adjourn without providing a Government for this 11. The passage of a law by the next congress ap-Territory, we find the opposition to us equally stern and successful. The anomalous and unprecedented jeopardy of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, rather than see it pass with an amendment providing for the civil government.

On many of the subjects above mentioned, the ex-Upon it the Government tests. It provides for the salary of have no disposition to obtrude our own opinion on every civil officer, from the President to the tide-waiter.
Without it the wheels of Government would stop. From er failed to pass at every session of Congress, nor been in ject we have in view will be gained if we can elicit such danger as at the last session. And why now? Because and embody public sentiment on those and kindred the rights and privileges of American citizens were extended matters. to you in that bill, as well as the burdens of Government. Let others speak well of the fast Congress, if they can point and we have the authority of Senator Seward for saying that General Taylor uiged his friends, the last day of Congress, to exert themselves to have some bill passed. 'Give them any kind of Government,' said he, 'but that neither one could be said to express the wishes of the majority. It is very desirable, therefore, that measures should be taken to unite the body notifie to the support of a ticket which shall be unex-

of the bowie knife and revolver." "I do not refer to these difficulties to deter us from acting, ceptionable in point of the principles, the ability, and On the contrary, we should, from this cause, be stimulated the integrity of its candidates. All with when we to immediate and decisive action. But I refer to the past, have conversed, desire this, and it remains to be asand foreshadow the future, to secure harmonious action among ourselves, and to show the necessity of it. We must certained by what means it can be best accomplished. present an undivided front to the next Congress, and Among the expedients which have suggested themthunder at the doors of that body for admission as one of selves to our minds, we prefer the following : the free and independent States of the Union, backed by the . That a meeting of the citizens of San Francisco be unanimous voices of the people. Let all minor questions be held on a day to be fixed; that that meeting appoint a merged in the great work before us."

and American feeling of evry one within the sound of my nominating committee be instructed to require in writvoice, to act in this crisis, so important to ourselves and pos- ing of all candidates an expression of opinion on such terity, with a spirit of moderation and forbearance, dropping all local questions that may excite angry discussions; meet subjects as the meeting may deem essential; and that, the want of order in the last Congress by the establishment of law and order in our country, upon a firm and journed meeting the names of the five candidates immutable basis.

Mr. Gwin has the impudence to talk of the trick- munity. sters who fastened Walker's amendment to the civil It seems to us that this plan is both feasible and and diplomatic bill, as the steadfast friends of Califor- proper, and we recommend it to the favor of the putnia, and very coolly advises the people of California lic, with a reiteration of the wish for a harmonious to abstain from the discussion of all exciting questions movement under the banner of -meaning slavery, of course-in their attempt at a

There was another speaker at the same meeting, Col. Hand, whose remarks show, clearly enough, that "Let the manisc politicians of the Atlantic, who have so have been held.

tempt to feel the popular pulse in regard to slavery, let your indignation at their un-called for interference be expressed

the member and ex-member of Congress.

slavery in California.

From California.

We have before us the "Alta California," of July of the democracy .- Detroit Free Press. 2d, published at San Francisco. It contains among The Free Press has probably before this received other matters, the following temperate and sensible the news from Indiana, notwithstanding the univerarticle on the subject of a Convention for the forma- sal disorder of the telegraphic lines, which delayed

convention to draft a State constitution, to be submit- of democratic mercy " And that single grease spot, ted to the people for ratification, has now advanced the seventh district, was permitted to remain by deso far towards a certain accomplishment, that we feel it our duty to offer a few suggestions relative to its fault. The democrats there made no organized effort composition, and the principles which should govern to beat McGaughey. If there had been, we should in selecting its members. We never had, and have have swept away every vestige of Taylorism or Mexnot now, any desire to become a politician in the sense ican whiggery, from the Congressional, as well as the in which the word is usually understood, but we con-fess that it is a cherished wish with us to advance the true interests of California. We desire to see her would advise him to resign. He would hate to give take the rank which her commercial position on the up the salary, however, and we should hate to have coast of the Pacific, her untold mineral wealth, and the whigs deprived of his powerful aid and services her great agricultural resources, point out as her des- as President! tiny; and we desire that she on whom all eyes are turned, and from whom so much is expected, should not seem ignorant of her own illimitable resources. nor prove recreant to the great principles which were garian General Gorgey, after he had laid his plans the first political lessons of her citizens and which for meeting the Austrians, rode up to a regiment of the world expects her to avow and maintain. Every person appears to be convinced that the Sla- "Brothers." said he to them, "where is your com-

in the Atlantic States, defeated the numerous attempts hairs appeared before him, (all the other officers havmade in the last congress to give to California terri- ing fallen in a previous skirtnish.) that question for themselves, and do so at once, that remark the glittering bayoness of the Austrians, and it will prevent, defeat or at least protract for years to their awkward riders, and their cannons directed country. Independent of the moral considerations Brother! that hill must be taken by your division. which weigh so heavily in the balance against slavery. In this attack many of you will fall : perhaps one half; and which we have neither time or room to repeat, perhaps more; perhaps only a few of you will remain. as a matter of expediency, -as a means of giving to But you are destined by God to save your fatherland. bidding the introduction of negro or other slavery. ing himself to his comrades, he repeated what was The highest, noblest dictates of humanity demand it, commanded him, and casting his eyes to Heaven, he -the progressive doctrines of republicanism cannot uttered loudly the following prayer :be maintained without it-and the interests of the "Creator, Father of mankind, Father of the Hunmass, the people, those who dig and delve, and earn garians: I pray now for one grace; not that Thou their bread, and learn self respect and enterprise from will assist us in our task, but only that thou will not the necessities of labor, render it imperative.

There must be no slurring over, or avoiding the promise Thou wilt enjoy how the Hussars do their question. The south have contended that it is a ques- duty."

edly agree with and sustain their representatives.

We do not fear to assert then, that a state consti-

free States, and the vote on the question will be equal in the tricts, in their primary meetings, must see that their Senate. The South were willing to leave the question of opinions in this matter are expressed and understood. slavery to you, to settle it is your own country in your own way; but the Northern members considered themselves instructed, by public sentiment at home, to attach the Wilmot Proviso to every bill brought forward to provide a government for this Ter. itory. Thus Congress was paralyzed, and will be until you take the question from their hands and settle it. With the North it is a sentiment-with the South a tion, but we feel, at the same time, that great interests

Now let us hear the Hon. William M. Gwin of be made in any one year for internal and other im-

4. The prohibition of imprisonment for debt. 5. The rights of married women to their individual 6. The right of universal suffrage.

peculiar position. It had just been conquered, and then | 8. The manner in which the mines should be dis-

treaty of peace. They were guarantied, it is true, in the rights and privileges of American citizens; yet every effort alone to American citizens, or to all who may apply. made in Congress to secure them those rights and privileges 9. Whether or not the revenue derived from the has been steadily and successfully opposed. When it was mines over and above all expenditures on their acproposed to grant us the poor privilege of doing what we count, should be devoted to the support of a state gov-

of this country, must convince any reflecting man that the opposition we have to contend with is of no ordinary charopposition we have to contend the civil and diplomatic bill is, carry great weight, and to meet with respect. We the adoption of our present form of Government, it has nev- may deem it our duty so to do. Meantime, the ob-

In the absence of all party distinctions it has hereout its good acts and beneficial measures; but every citizen tofore been found difficult to harmonize and unite the of California, who loves his country, must denounce that body politic in the elections which have been held body as wanting in its duty, by which our rights have been in the country. This has been particularly the case violated, and the peace and happiness of our common country in San Francisco. The consequence has been, that endangered. Nor have calls to patriotism and the performance of their duty been wanting, from those occupying the highest position in the country. President Polk made eloquent appeals to them in our behalf, in various messages. not voted, or else there have been so many tickets in politic in the support of a ticket which shall be unex-

day on which shall be held an election for a noming-"In conclusion, fellow-citizens, I appeal to the patriotism ting committee to consist of [nine] members; that the whom they reccommend to the suffrages of the com-

"EVERYTHING FOR THE CAUSE."

August Elections.

In consequence of the telegraph lines being out of the Slavery question is already agitated in the Terri- order, we have not received the result of the late electory. After denouncing the usurpation of Gen. Riley, tions, but enough is known to state that Taylor whiggery is dead, dead, in every State where elections

kindly volunteered to teach us semi-barbarians the duty we The battle opened first in Connecticut, in the spring, owe to our would-be leaders, remain at home, and when, There was not enough of whiggery left for seed after a residence of five days in California, they again at- Virginia followed, and there it was like fighting alone. Tennessee, a uniform whig State, next spoke, and no in such a manner that Governor Clayton cannot again say, without telling an outlushing falsehood, we are incapable of self-government."

signs of life in the whig party are observable there, without telling an outlushing falsehood, we are incapable of even, appears to be gasping for breath. We have Judging from the circumstances, we infer that this gained largely, if we have not achieved the victory. remark was aimed at some interference attempted by North Carolina has not been heard from. Indiana which voted last Monday, will make herself heard Enough is known to arouse the suspicions of every here. We have no fears of the result. We shall at opponent of slavery extension. If they have not men least hold our own, notwithstanding the President to represent them, and give a true version of their authorized Truman Smith to say that all her politicourse and motives in California, it is time they should crans should be rewarded if they would only give one have. It will be burning disgrace to them and the more cheer for the "second Washington." We look country, if the craft and superior tactics of the Slave for Chapman's crow every day, for we are not going Power should at last succeed in the establishment of to believe the people of Indiana can be bribed by the slavery in California.

President especially after he has cheated so many.

Twelve months after the inaugeration of Gen Taylor will show at least 22 of the 30 States in the hands

the Californians are entirely opposed to slavery. own," but has flogged Taylorism so handsomely, that THE CONVENTION .- The project for assembling a but a single "grease spot" is left, as "a monument

> A Hungarian Address. Before the battle of Solnok, in March last, the Hun-Hussars.

very question under the complexion that it now wears mander !" A veteran Sergeant, with silver white

"Drother Hussar: said the ye assured that unless the citizens of California settle gey, "look at that hill covered with trees. You will come, the establishment of any government in the against us. They will soon vomit fire and balls. this country a government-it is necessary that the You will therefore do your duty. God be with you!" people should insert in their constitution a clause for- The Sergeant saluted his young General, and turn-

assist the Austrians. Look at us; and I solemnly

tion which should be left to the citizens of each state to decide against it; while the north have asserted for the attack. The Hussars put their saddles in orthat it was a principle with them which they are der. He gave the second sign; the swords were bound to maintain at any and all hazards, and that drawn from the scabbards. The third, and in a wild therefore they can never consent to the extension of fury the horses galloped into the midst of the thunslavery into California. True, the men who are most dering cannon and flying balls. The Austrian vavociferous, are probably the least sincere, but the po-litical character of the question has become such that the great controling mass of the north would undoubt-

tution for California, which does not contain a provision against elavery, will never be allowed to go into effect by the Congress of the United States, and we are still more firm in our convictions that the people of California would never approve such a document. It then follows, that the people of the different dis-